PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MEETING IN BEHALF OF THE INDIANS. The tendency of events of late has been to direct an menal degree of attention to the condition of Indiana of this centinent. This tendency has received somewhat of assistance in this city, by the statements given in a work from an old resident of Oregon, Mr. John Beson, entitled a "Plea for the Indians," &c., which has had considerable of a circulation, and attracted a good deal of notice from the press, as well as in the private circles of the more philanthrepic. The feeling thus enlisted found concentration in a meeting in this city on the evening of the 17th inst., to consider what could be done in response to Mr. Beeson's appeal, or "plea," in behalf of these outraged children of the forest. After hearing Mr. Beeson, who was luckily present, it was thought best to refer the whole matter to a Committee of Thirteen. This was accordingly done, with instructions. Their instructions authorize the present, it was thought best to refer the whole matter to a Committee of Thirteen. This was accordingly done, with instructions. Their instructions authorize the drawing up of a plan of operations on a national and non-sectarian, as well as non-political basis, to be embraced in a circular calling a public meeting at some future day for its consideration. In this way it is hoped to secure the cooperation of sufficient numbers to form a "National Association for the Protection and Im-"National Association for the Protection and Im-provement of the Indians," with the view to prompt action on a scale commensurate with the urgent necessities of the case. We shall await this further action with no ordinary interest.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH The Board met on Saturday at 12 m. at the City Library Room. Present, Commissioners Phillips, Thompson, Miller, Rockwell and Clancy. Walter Conckin, Secretary.

The following business was transacted:

Schooner Maria L. Davis and pilot-boat Fish were permitted to come to the upper Quarantine to dis-

harge cargo.

The bark Celia was also permitted to come up to upper Quarantine to discharge. Also, brigs Bohio and Habiax. The Board then adjourned.

HAMILTON COLLLEGE COMMENCEMENT. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribone. CLINTON, July 16, 1857.

Institution began on Sunday evening last, with an address before the Society of Christian Research, on the Value of the Study of the Original Languages to the Biblical scholar. The music was furnished by the choir of the Church.

On Monday evening the attendance upon the Prize Declamation was, as usual, large and interested, and the speaking natural and manly. In the Junior Class the first prize was awarded to Frederick Scoville of Paris, and the second to Ansel J. Northrop of Canestota. In the Sophomore class, the first to Horace R.
Peel of Hudson, and the second to William B. Goodwin of Waterville; and in the Freshman Class, the
first prize to John R. Lewis of Deerfield, and the
second to Conway W. Young of Marion.

On Tuesday morning the Union and Phoenix Literary
Societies held their annual festival on College Hill.

Societies heid their annual festival on College Hill.

Valedictory orations were delivered by Arthur J.

Pierson of New York, and Roderick Baldwin of Laurens. Speeches by old mempers were made, and a general feeling of good humor and kindly sentiment prevailed. In the evening an address was to have been delivered before the societies by Gov. Willard of Indiana, and a poem by T. B. Aldrich of The Home Journal. Gov. Willard, however, was detained at home by the severe illness of a brother, and the poet was unable to be present on account of sickness. The Rev. Thomas R. Vermilye, D. D., was good enough to fill the gap occasioned by Gov. Willard's absence, and pronounced an effective oration on the Duties of the Christian Scholar in the Present Age. Mr. Aldrich sent on his poem, and Prof. Upson read it in a style that did great honer to the Chair of Elocution.

On Wednesday morning the Law School was addressed by the Hon. Wm. F. Allen of Oswego. Judge Allens address was clear, concise, and instructive, as

Allens address was clear, concise, and instructive, as a good legal decision. The Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., of New-York presided

er the meeting of the Alumni in the afternoon, and e Rev. Henry S. Clarke, D. D., of Philadelphia, delivered a stirring and eloquent discourse on the com-pensations of literary life. After the address Prof. North read the necrology of the year past. Two Alumni have been taken from us by death—the Rev. Morris Bartonjof the class of 1823 and Chas. M. Jenkins of the class of 1852. Four who have at different times of the class of 1852. Fourwho have at different times discharged the duties of Trustees have during the same period departed this life—the Rev. D. C. Lansing, D. D., who died at Walnut Hills, Ohio, March 19; Alexander M. Beebe, LL.D., late of Utica; the Hon. Joshua A. Spencer, LL.D., and the Hon. Thos. M. Hubbara of the same place.

The following gentlemen were appointed officers of the Society of Alumni:

Provide:—Provide Gridder, Utica, Vice-Presidents—1, O.

the Society of Alumni:

President—Princo Gridler, Utiles. Vice-Presidents—I. O.
S. Williams, Clinton; Z. Alexander, Spalding, New-York; S.
Joseph R. Hawley, Hartford, Conn. Manager—A. D. Gridley,
T. W. Dwight, A. J. Upson, H. M. Burchard, Horace D. Kellogg, H. P. Bristol. Corresponding Secretary—B. W. Dwight,
Recording Secretary and Necrologist—E. North. Tressurer—J.
S. Avery. Orator—The Hou. Auson Stow Miller, Rockford,
Ill., (class of 1855). Alternate Orator—The Rev. L. F. Dimmiek, D. D., Newburyport, Mass., (class of 1816). Poet—Guy
H. McMasler, esc., Hath, (class of 1877). Alternate Poet—W.
W. Howe, New York, (class of 1833).

Wednesday evening the good ladies of Clinton.

Wednesday evening the good ladies of Clinton ded a collation for the sons of our Ahna Mater. great justice had been done to the creature comforts,
we were entertained with speeches from old graduwe were entertained with speeches from old graduates. There was a general flinging aside of dignity and reserve, and a pleasant revival of ancient memories; and about midnight we went home feeling in better humor with ourselves and the world generally. It would be of little interest to the public to tell how the members of the mysterious brotherhood of Carl Psi adjourned to the Chinton House and kept up the festivities with song and story till near daylight. Today has been Commencement proper. The following is the programme of the graduates performances:

Classical Oration—Oreck Games and Greek
Character Benjamin D. Gilbert.
Oration—The Effects of Desertion George S Hastings.
Oration—John Gilpin. George D. Horton.
Oration—John Gilpin. Henry M. Hurd.
Ethical Oration—Ideas of a Future Life in
fluenced by our Fresent Condition. Herrick Johnson.
Oration—Perception and Reflection in Science. D. D. Jackson.
Oration—The Religious Element in Carlyle. Leigh R. Janes.
Peam—Solitude. John C. Long.
Scientific Oration—Light Duncan McA. Parker.

Poem—Soutues—Light Duncan McA. Parker.

AFTERNOON.

Oration—Use and Abus of Satire... Don J. Robinson.
Oration—The Arabian Empire... Wm. M. Robinson.
Oration—Rarrowness of our Knowledge, an
Argament for Immortality... Hiram P. Satchwell.
Oration—Suppathy as a Means of Reform. Alfred K. Seymour.
Oration—Stepticism and Credulity Compared... J. A. Skinner.
Oration—Truth in Art... Joseph E. Tinker.
Oration—Truth in Art... Francis P. Tucker.
Rhetorical Oration—A Defense of Rhetoric. Arthur T. Pierson.
Oration—Fashion in Roligious Bellef... Albert R. Warner.
Oration—Grozkers.
Oration—Regross and Negro Slavery... James S. Woodard.
Astronomical Oration—A Agustus S. Seymour.

Astronomical Oration — Astronomy and Superatition. Augustus S. Seymour.

Oration—William L. Page. | Candidates for the Oration—Gilbert C. Walker. | Second Degree. |

Pagedictory Oration | Erastus Willard.

Paledictory Oration... Erastus Willard

f take pleasure in noting the success of the Law
Department in Hamilton College. It is under the care
of Prof. T. W. Wright, and a goodly number of students are enjoying the advantages of his able and
thorough instruction. Those of the school who are
graduates of the college have pursued law as a reguleast the during their senior year and by remaining graduates of the college have pursued law as a regular study during their senior year, and by remaining under the tuition of Prof. Dwight for a year after graduating, become well grounded in the principles of their profession, and are entitled to an immediate admission to the bar. The school is recommended to the same as Chief-Justice Denio. Judge Allen, and others of the legal lights of Central and Western New-York. It certainly deserves success.

STATE OF THE CITY ON SATURDAY. The following is a copy of the returns made to the

Commissioners yesterday, showing the arrests of the day previous, and the disposition of the prisoners; also, the incidents worthy of note:

SECOND PRECINCT.

John Shirling—assault and battery. Committed for Patrick Maul-intoxication and disorderly conduct

Committed.

James Hueston—drunk; John Sullivan—intericated;
John Doyle—drunk and disorderly; Wm. Thompson
areault and battery.

THIRD PRECISCT.

THERD PRECINCT.

George Willer—grand larceny. Committed.
Joe. Jones—pickpocket. Discharged. Wm. Thompson—assault and battery; John Gavin—assault and battery. Committed.

Matthew Baxter and Margaret Welsh. Heid.
Robert Donovan—intexicated. Discharged.
Michael Hacket, John McMullen, John Watson and Jen. Carmody—intexication. Discharged.
C. McSeaman—assault and battery. Committed.
Wm. Hayes—intexication. Taken to Police Court.
FOURTH PRECIRCT.

Mary Dempsey—drunkenness; Wm. Hall—stealing

FIFTH PRECINCY.

James McDonnell, Patrick Conis, and James Thompson-drunk. Discharged. Mary Donohue-drunk. Committed for axamina-

SIXTH PRECINCY.

Thomas McGow Nicholsop—same. Nicholson—same.

Margaret Smith—petty larceny.

Ellen Wood—drunk and disorderly.

Hugh McNamee—disorderly conduct.

Thomas Scanlan—assault and battery.

Gottleib Stark—disorderly conduct; Catherine Clifford, same; Sarah Smith, same; James Sheriock—drunk and disorderly conduct. All sent to the Police Court.

SEVENTH PRECINCT.

Mary Curley and Agnes Ferney—gross drunkenness. Both ten days' imprisonment. Eight PRECINCT. Bridget Johnson-intoxication. Ten days.

Jane Davidson-petty larceny. Committed for trial.

Stephen McDonnell-drunk and disorderly. Ten

days.

Catharine Williams—stealing a pocketbook. Com mitted for examination.

John Wallace—intoxication. Discharged.

NISTH PRECISCT.
Michael Mulgrew, boy, 8 years old—petty larceny. Juvenile Asylum.

James Quinland—assault and battery. \$300 bail.

Caroline Fisher—intoxication. Ten days.

John Reilly—intoxication and assault and battery.

Committed for trial.

Committed for trial.

Frederick Gruger—disorderly conduct. Fined \$10.

John Slocum—intoxication. Decharged.

Elizabeth Smith—intoxication. Ten days.

Daniel Chechini—intoxication and disorderly con-

Ten days.
Tenth Precinct. John Farley-drunk and disorderly conduct. Dis-

charged.
Alexander Willis-pickpocket. Committed.
Ely F. McGowen-pickpocket. Committed.
Alfred Karnes-intorication. Discharged.
ELEVENTH PRECISCT.
John Wisely-drunk and disorderly; ten days.
Mary Cody-drunk and disorderly; ten days.
Twelfth Precisct.
Peter Nelson-disorderly conduct; sent to Police Court.

TRIRTEENTH PRECINCY. Adam Young—disorderly conduct; discharged. Catharine Hempstead—disorderly conduct; com

nitted.
Andrew Niesband—disorderly conduct; ten days.
John Farney—assault and battery; discharged.
FOUNTEENTH PRECISET.
Oscar Vica and Charles Cooley, drunk and disor-

Oscar Vica and Charles Cooley, drunk and disorderly; sent to Pelice Court.

FIFTEENTH PRECINCT.

Jackson McLaland—petty larceny; committed.
Smith Pettigrew, John O Doc, Wm. Devine, Wm. Borden—drunk; committed ten days.

Francis J. Sweeny—drunk; discharged.
SEVENTEENTH PRECINCT.

James Fagan—intoxication. Discarged.
Emma Morcy—vagrancy. Committed.
Eighteenth Precinct.
Josiah Oscood—intoxication. Ten days.
John Little—assault and battery. Committed.
NINETEENTH PRECINCT.

James Hawaith, Mrs. Hawaith, and Mary Ann Brady—assault and battery; Catharine Cross, Mary Broakhart, and Catharine Brown—drunk. Sent to Police Court.

Police Court.

TWENTIETH PRECINCT.

Catharine Kelly—disorderly conduct; John Tipple—assault and battery; Ellen Ream—assault and battery; James Mulligan, John Mallon, Catharine Radner, Barbara Hardman, Mary M. Merkel and Peter Hardman—disorderly. All sent to Police Court. TWENTY-FIRST PRECINCY.
Elizabeth McLoughlin-disorderly conduct. Com-

mitted.
Thos. Kimman—assault and battery. Committed.

Catharine Burns—intoxicated: Bernard Fitzpatrick and Wm. Walsh—disorderly. Sent to Police Court.

Twenty-second Precinct.

Wm. Glennon—intoxicated and disorderly. Discharged

Wm. Gennon Charged.

James D. Anderson—insane.

About noon on Saturday, Wm. Gebrig, a German, while in the lager-beer saloon No. 259 William street, in some dispute with his partner, Lewis Butcher, drew a pistol and shot Butcher in the head, wounding him severely. Butcher was taken to the Hospital by Special Policeman Edward Ramer, and Gehrig was to the Tombs.

a pistol and shot Butcher in the head, woulding him severely. Butcher was taken to the Hospital by Special Policeman Edward Ramer, and Gehrig was sent to the Tombs.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning James Brown, residing at the corner of Spring and Marion streets, brought to the Sixth Ward Station-House a male infant about a month old, which he found on the stoop of house No. 126 Mort street. The little one was sent to the

No. 126 Mot Street.

Alms House.

About 94 o'clock on Saturday night a camphene lamp bursted in the house of Mr. F. B. Marney, No. 25 St. Mark's place, severely burning Sarah Curran and Margaret Cooney. The first named was conveyed by Officer Wacob to the Hospital, and the latter to her residence in Mott street. The sufferers were her residence in Mott street. attended by Dr. Shepherd.

CITY ITEMS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.-Madame La Grange, whose artistic triumphs we have often chronicled in these columns, takes her farewell benefit this evening at the Academy, when we hope to see an audience present such as to indicate to the fair beneficiary that she is held in grateful remembrance by her many friends in Seldom indeed has it been our lot to welcom among us so faithful, deserving and estimable a lady. and only when she has finally taken her departure from our shores will we become alive to her many excellencies. During her long professional career in this city she has never once disappointed her audienceever at her post-ever the well-bred lady in her deportment, and courteous and conciliatory toward her fellow-artists. Her voice will resound through the Academy this evening for the last time; do not, therefore, let the weather be an excuse for your non-atten ance-it is a duty you owe a distinguished artist and estimable women. We understand that on this occasion a valuable "Gold Laurel Crown" will be presented as a parting tribute by her friends. "Norma is the opera announced, Madame LaGrange sustaining the leading rôle, one of the best impersonations on the lyric stage.

A VERMILION EDICT .- The following circular, ad dressed to all members of the Democratic Genera Committee of Tammany Hall, of which Edward Cooper is Chairman, was being distributed on last Saturday by a detailed laborer from the Custom-

"Sir: You are earnestly requested to call upon me at the Naval Office, Custom-House, on Monday next the 20th inst., before 3 o'clock p. m., upon business of the greatest importance. Yours respectfully, "Thomas Duklar."

What's in the wind? Do the efforts to coerce the refractory members of the Cooper Committee fail of their expected effect? Mr. Schell must be a bold man to issue vermilion edicts directly from the Cus-tom-House! The boldest of our Collectors heretofore never attempted to carry dictation at the point of the bayonet. Does Thomas Dunlap speak-as he boasts he does-by authority? We pause for a reply.

CLOSING OF THE LIQUOR SALOONS.-During the last week the District-Attorney issued the following notice to the members of the police, copies of which were read and distributed among the men at the Station Houses in the different preciacts:

The public sale or public keeping of liquor upon Sunday is forbidden not because the article is liquor, but because the law for thirty years has forbidden the sale of anything on that day (except meats, fish and milk before 9 o'clock A. M.) It is forbidden not because the Police Law or the new License Law first forbid, for the Revised Statutes forbid it, and the Ordonance of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty passed in 1855 (see collection authorized to be printed in 1856, at page 518.) forbid it. All these productions are concurrent. While it may be a new thing to close sheps on Sunday, the law itself on the subject is no novelty. But the Police Law only makes a new pen-

shops on Sunday, the law seen on the earliest is novelty. But the Police Law only makes a new penalty in these words:

Sec. 21. It shall not be lawful for any person to publicly keep or dispose of any intoxicating figures upon the first day of the week, called Sunday, or upon any day of public election within the said Metropolitan Police District, under a penalty of \$50 tor each offense, to be succided and recovered in the name of the each offense, to be succided and recovered in the name of the Police Contingent Fund hereby authorized [the fund for sick and disabled policemen].

By the ordinances of the Mayor and Aldermen, a concurrent remedy of street or warrant by a magis-

concurrent remedy of arrest or warrant by a magis-trate is provided, and the prohibition specific as to wine, ale, lager beer, as well as to the general phrase wine, ale, lager weer, as well as to the general phrase intoxicating liquor.

The undersigned being charged by law with a duty whose disobedience renders him liable to a prosecution himself for misdemeanor, and by permission of the Board of Police and in furtherance of his duty upon their orders submits the following plan of instructions to Patrolimen:

Patroimen: Take the foregoing explanations of the law and

carefully but politely inform energy vander not only of liquers, but of all wares and merchandise on Sanday, of the provisions, and request an immediate closing up of the establishment in such a way as to indicate to the public that no sale is to be expected. The law the public line to say the control of the control force a man to evacuate his store entirely on a Sunday—that is a question of morals. Nor to entirely close the access of air or light if it be necessary for him to have this, as may be the case when the store is

him to have thus, as may be the case when the same with his premises of residence.

If he refuses or neglects—or if, under pretense of closing, still "publicly keeps and disposes of wares," then cach patroinen will please to fill up the blanks below, and at close of Sundayfile with Inspector, who will send them to the undersigned.

The undersigned will then commence suit for the \$50 penalty, or proceed under the ordinance as the exigences of the case may demand, and the blanks thus filled up will be his voucher for evidence. Pa-

trolmen will remember the new penalty is for their beneft, since the proceeds go to the fund for their relief if
sick, &c. And the undersigned will, if costs be obtained, also devote them to the fund after deducting
disbursements. A. OAKEY HALL, Dist.-Attorney.
This announcement of the District Attorney had a This announcement of the District Attorney had a very salutary effect, and the proprietors of liquor saloons very generally acquiesced in the law, and with seeming readiness. In the most instances where the saloons were opened they were immediately closed upon notification by the police. But few cases of a willful disobedience to the law were reported. As the natural result of this acquiescence to the law, yester day was the most quiet Sunday that the city has known for menths. But few disturbances were reported, and

the arrests were in the same ratio.

HEAVY ROBBERY BY RIVER THIEVES .- On Saturday night, the schooner W. A. Griffin, lying in the North River near the Jersey side, was boarded by river taieves, who entered the captain's room and carried off his trunk, containing \$850, mostly in doubloons and a large quantity of valuable clothing. The captain was asleep in his room at the time, and some the crew were sleeping on the deck; but none of ther were molested by the thieves, who made good their

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- On Saturday more ing about 2 o'clock Mr. James W. Poland, surgeon of the steamship Queen of the South, while passing through West Broadway, was attacked when nea-Leonard-street, by some highwaymen, and robbed of his purse It appears that the doctor was accosted by two men, who inquired the way to Beach-street. He directed them properly, when they invited him to take a drink, but he peremptorily refused, whereupon the fellows changed their tactics. Both commenced an assault upon him, and throwing him to the pavement, cut his pocket, and with the contents, consisting of a purse containing a quantity of gold and some papers. ran off. Officer Kaiser of the Fifth Precint, hearing the alarm given by Dr. Polaud, hastened to the spot, and hearing the state of the case, started in pursuit of the highwaymen, one of whom he captured after a brief caese. The prisoner gave his name as David Adams, alias George Allen. Justice Osborr commit ted the accused to prison in default of \$2,000 bail.

ARREST FOR ARSON IN THE FIRST DEGREE-THE PRISONER'S CONFESSION -About 12 o'clock on Friday pight a fire occurred in the three-story frame dwelling house No. 269 West Sixteenth street, between Ninti and Tenth avenues, but being discovered at an early moment, the fismes were speedily extinguished, the premises sustaining but little damage. Upon an examination of the building subrequently, it appeared that straw and other material had been stuffed between the weather boarding and the lath and plaster of the hous on the side adjoining an alley, and only a few second prior to the discovery of the fire a man named Patrick Nally was seen to come out of the alley, and from the fact that he had threatened to burn the building is consequence of being dispossessed (having lived there some time), he was apprehended on suspicion, by Sergeant Cummings of the Sixteenth Precinct, and taken before Justice Davison, who committed him for e amination.

Yesterday afternoon Fire Marshal Baker co menced an examination before Justice Flandreau, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, when the evidence taken went to show a very strong case of guilt agains the accused. Mrs. Smith owner of the house testified that a warrant of ejectment had been taken out by her on the 1st of July, for the pupose of removing the accused from the house. He was directed to leave or quit the premises on the 6th inst.

Another witness testified that about a week prior to Nally leaving the house, he came to her room situated in the house where the fire occurred, and told her that if Mrs. Smith turned him out he would burn the house

He would give her warning.

Partrick Cannon testified to picking up a body belt in the alley-way, within a few feet of where the fire named Peter Carroll; the latter, suspecting Nally to be the party who set fire to the house, went to Nally's room and there found him, and noticed that his (Nally's) pantaloons were loose about his body and without a belt. On entering the room, witness asked Nally what he had been doing that night. Nally replied: "Do you think that I have set fire to that place ?" Witness asked him where was his belt. His reply was: "I have lost it." Witness then showed im the belt that was found in the alley, and the ac-

cused admitted that it belonged to him. James O Donnell, living in the same house, with some other families, was in bed at the time of the fire. His room was filled with smoke. Nally told this witness, about the first of May last, that if Mrs. Smit

turned him out of the house he would burn it down. A boy named James Webb was in a car nearly front of the alley, and saw Nally go into said alley, and in a few minutes after saw the fire burning.

The above is about the substance of the evi ience, showing that accused was actuated by revenge toward Mrs. Smith for dispossessing him. He was indebted to Mrs. Smith about \$18 for rent, and as there was no insurance on the building, he believed that if the house was destroyed, Mrs. Smith would

e a loser to a considerable extent. If the evidence as given now can be substantiated before a Jury, the accused must be found guilty of the

capital crime of arson in the first degree.

The prisoner on his examination said he was fifty years of age; a native of Ireland; resided in Sixeenth street; was a laborer by occupation; and stated in relation to the charge preferred that he was drunk,

The offense not being bailable, Justice Flandrean committed the accused to prison to await his trial at the next term of the Court of Sessions.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN & LAGER BEER SALOON-PROBABLE HOMICIDE. On Saturday forenoon a difficalty occurred in the lager beer saloon No. 259 William street, between two Germans named Ludwig Gimbrel alias Gaul alias Butcher and William Gerigh, which resulted in Origh drawing a vistol and shooting Gimbrel through the head. The circumstances of the brel through the head. The circumstances of the case as related to our reporter by Gerigh are as follows:

My name is Wilham Gerigh; I used to keep a lager-beer saloon at No. 62 Broadway; a little while ago I went into partnership with Ludwig Gimbrel at the cellar No. 259 William street, paying him \$75 for the furniture, etc.; I soon saw that it was not a good investment, and I became very sorry that I had made it; this morning my partner wanted me to go to market to buy meat, and I had no money, so I told him to do it; he said he would not, so I said I would not; then he wanted me to clean out the slop-pail; I told him to do it; we then had more words, and finally it was agreed that in the afternoon we should divide the furniture it, we then had more words, and finally it was agreed that in the afternoon we should divide the furniture and separate; Gimbrel then jeered me, and finally took a saw and cut a steel in two, saying, there is your half; he threatened to do with all the furniture as he had done with the steel; I became very angry to see such destruction of my property, and I walked about the room for some time, thinking over it, at length I became so caraged that while Gimbrel was lying down on a lounge with his woman I took a little pistol down on a lounge with his woman I took a little pistol and putting it close to the top of his head, shot him; I could not help it then, but I am very sorry now.

The report of the pistol brought a number of the

beighbors to the saloon where they found Grimbel weltering in his blood, and a woman standing over

him shricking "murder." Gerigh after committing the deed endeavored to fasten the doors to keep the crowd out, but an entrance was forced, and he was arrested by a Policeman of the Fourth Precinct, and conveyed to the Tomba Justice Osborn committed Gerigh to Prison to await

the result of Grimbel's injuries. The wounded man was taken to the New-York Hospital where Surgeon Keater examined the wound and found that the ball and waiding had entered a the lap of the skull, passed through the substance of the brain, lodging near the right eye. A portion of the wadding and some of the brain was taken from the wound.

Justice Osborn upon being informed of the facts notified the Coroner to hold an ante mortem examina tion, but the patient being unconscious it was of course impossible to take the required deposition Dr Keator is of opinion that Gumbrel cannot long survive. Last evening the wounded man was somewhat easier, but still remained insensible.

THEFT OF A HORSE AND WAGON,-Officer Parlie man of the Seventeenth Ward, on Friday afternoon arrested one William Quick on a charge of having stolen a horse and wagon, and set of harness, valued at \$125, the property of Patrick Demsey, of No. 33 James street. Newark, N. J. Quick had a confederate in the robbery, and the two professed to have obtained the property from a blacksmith, and while on their way to Court to establish their pretended claims to the same, Quick's pal effected his escape, which circum stance induced Officer Parliaman to make himself sure in the case of Quick, who was locked up for examination. The property was recovered, also a lot of traw hats of common quality, which were likewis supposed to have been stolen.

DEATH BY INJURIES -An inquest was held by Coroner Hills on the body of Michael Conway, who died from the effects of injuries received on the 12th day of May last. At the time of the occurrence the deceased was engaged in tearing down an old building in Chambers street, when a partition wall gave way, and falling upon him fractured his spine. He wa forthwith removed to the New-York Hospital, and remained there for eight weeks, when his friends took him to his late residence No. 56 Mulberry street. He continued to fail and expired on Saturday afternoon It having been clearly shown that the affair was purely accidental, the Jury returned a verdict to that effect. Conway was 26 years of age, and a native of Ireland

Conway was 26 years of age, and a native of Ireland-Grand Largeny.—Officer Woodruff, of the Fifth Precinct, on Saturday evening arrested George Weller, a German peddler, living at No. 37½ Bowery, charged with having stolen, or being concerned in the theit of four pieces of white linen, valued at \$60. It is alleged that early on Saturday morning Weller and another man entered the store of A. & S. Henry & Co., No. 142 Broadway, while James H. Warnock, the porter, was sweeping out the premises and inquired for linen goods. One of them engaged the attention of Warnock, when the other fellow seized four pieces of linen. Both then fied. The porter gave chase, crying "stop thief." Weller, in his fright, ran into the arms of an officer and was captured. His confederate escaped. Justice Osborn, before whom the accused was taken, committed him to prison, in default of \$1,000 bail.

DEATH BY INJURIES.—Coroner Hills on Saturday afterneon held an inquest at the New-York Hospital on the remains of Michael Healy, an Irish laborer, who died from the effects of injuries received while at work in the tunnel at Bergen Cut, New-Jersey, on the 2d day of June. It appears that a heavy iron bucket was being lowered through shaft No. 6 by an engineer who failed to notify those below to get out of the way, the correquence being that the deceased was struck by the bucket and fatally injured. The name of the ergineer could not be ascertained by the Coroner. The tollowing is the evidence adduced before the Coroner and Jury: DEATH BY INJURIES .- Coroner Hills on Saturday

oner and Jury: Charles Orchard, being sworn, says—I am a see charles Orchard, being sworn, says—I am a seaman, at present a patient in the New-York Hospital; deceased was a shipmate of mine some time ago; I was in the Hospital when he was brought in on the 2d day of June, 1857; I had not seen him before for some years; he told me that he came here about a year ago and had been at work in the tunnel at Bergen, New-Jersey; he told me that the day he was brought here he was at work in one of the shafts, where they were lowering an iron backet, weighing about a tun, which fell upon him, striking upon his thigh and hip; he said he thought it was the fault of the engineer, who lowered it without calling out to keep out of the way; he did not mention the name of the engineer; he considered it an accident, but thought it could have been avoided had the engineer becamore careful; it was in Shaft Ne. 6 that the accident occurred; he told me that he had re friends in the city, but that a brother of his was living in California; no one has been to see him except the woman he boarded with at Bergen.

Herry D. Noyes, M. D., house surgeon, being

except the woman he boarded with at Bergen.

Herry D. Noyes, M. D., house surgeon, being sworn, says—That Michael Healy was admitted to the Hopital, June 2, with a compound fracture of the peivis; for a time the patient got on well, but abscesses formed around the fracture, and he had frequent chills; his strength failed, and under the chills and suppuration, he died on the 18th of July; on naking a post-mertem examination, I found a fracture through the illeum, on the right side, with extensive

through the illeum, on the right side, with extensive suppuration, and, in addition, puruleut inflammation of the neighboring veins; death was produced indi-rectly by the injuries received.

From the testimony the Jury rendered a verdict "That Michael Healy, the occessed, came to his "death by injuries received while at work in Bergen "Tunnel, by the carelessness of the engineer of Shaft

DEATH BY SUFFOCATION.—An inquest was held by Coroner Hills, at No. 55 Frankfort street, on the body of Mary Ferguson, a child one month and, fourteen days old, who was found dead in the arms of her mother, the infant having been overlaid and suffocated. The July rendered a verdict of "Death by suffocation" by being accidentally laid upon by its mother."

DEATH BY ACCIDENTAL DROWNING .- On the 15th DEATH BY ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—On the 15th inst., Peter Caig, a boilermaker, recently in the employ of Mr. Delamater, attempted to go aboard the steamer Parker Vein, lying at the foot of Fifteenth street, N. R., fell from the gang plank and was drowned before assistance could reach him. His remains were not recovered till Saturday forenoon. Coroner Hills held an inquest on the body, and the Jury rendered a verdict of death by accidental drowning. Deceased was a native of England, 45 years of sec.

Died. 5
Remaining at date 202
Maies, 231; Females, 36. [Advertisement.] WATSON'S TEN DOLLAR SEWING MACHINE TSON'S TEN DOLLAR SEWING MACHESE WATON'S TEN DOLLAR SEWING MACHINE WATON'S TEN DOLLAR SEWING MACHINE, WATON'S TEN DOLLAR SEWING MACHINE, WATON'S TEN DOLLAR SEWING MACHINE WATON

ASTOR HOUSE-\$2 50 PER DAY.-The fourth

Seven-Years' Lease," commenced in May, 1857, will end May, 1864.
This House is conducted upon the same system that has dis inguished it hitherto.

A Restaurant has been added for Merchants doing business

A Restaurant has been added for Merchants doing business in its vicinity.

THE RESTAURANT IS ENTIRELY INDEPENDENT OF THE ASTOR HOUSE.

Especial care taken of the sisk.

Families will find this one of the coolest Hotels in New-York
during the Summer, and the Ladies' Department perfect in all
that produces real comfort.

The city Railroad cars starting from the doors, enable guesta
to reach the upper part of the city with facility.

The small cars fetch and carry paschaers from the New-Haven and Beston Station, Juliest, to the immediate front of the
Hotel.

Grateful for the past, I intend to deserve future favors.

C. A. Syetson.

[Advertisement.]
To perfume the Breath, eradicate Tan, Pimples and Freekles, use the "Balm of Thousand Flowers." None genuine unless signed "Fetringe & Co.," New-York. For sele at No. 281 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S Six Lectures on Consumption and the Laws of Life, 300 pages, 30 engravings, bound, explaining the mode in which he cares diseases of the Lungs and Heart, and other Chronic Disorders, sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 40 cents. Address S. S. Firres & Co., No. 716 Broodway.

TEAS.—THE CANTON TEA COMPANY have hand every variety of Tales for Greeers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchons, Oelong and Young Hysen, from 36 sents to 40 cents; Gunpowder and Imperial from 30 cents to 55 sents—all other qualities equally low. Also, 3 in bense of good Family Tea for one cioliar. Call and examine.

Nov 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Recoevelt-sts.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

SENDAY IN WILLIAMSBURGH .- In the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards, yesterday, nearly all of the liquer places were apparently closed. In the Sixteenth Ward the German lager-beer gardens were open as usual, and were extensively patronized. The day passed off in an orderly and quiet manner.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING,-The sale of liquor on Sunday is on the increase. While some weeks ago but few could be found open, they are now to be found deing a brisk business in every ward. The difficulty to convict when arrested may have something to de

THE SUNDAY CARS.—The cars were again well patronized yesterday, and did a good business from the time they commenced running in the morning until they stopped at night.

FIREMEN'S EXCURSION .- Neptune Engine Company No. 7, Eastern District, will go on an excursion or Tuesday morning, to Glenwood, in the steamer Wash ington and barges. The Company allow no liquors to be sold. Their excursions are very pleasant and popular, and conducted in an orderly manner.

FIRE.-Yesterday morning, about 1 o'clock, a fire was discovered in an old untenanted house at the june tion of North Second and Ninth street, Eastern District, owned by Mr. Cleveland. It was soon extinguished. Loss about \$200.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- James McGann and James Vittee, were arrested by the police of the Third Precinct, yesterday, for having knocked down and robbed Patrick Quinlan of \$18, on Hamilton avenue the night before. They were held for examination.

PATENT SAFE GAME. - A gentleman from Virginia, temporarily sojourning at the St. Nichols Hotel, was done out of \$115 and a gold watch, in this city on Saturday, by means of the Patent Safe Game. While at the St. Nicholas a young man or respectable appearance came up to him and after some conversation in troduced himself as from Bayou Sara, Louisfana, and soon ingratiated himself with his new found friend. A trip to visit Greenwood Cemetery was proposed and the twain started for that locality via Fulton Ferry. On arriving on this side objection was made to taking the cars and it was proposed to walk out, which was reluctantly agreed to by the Virginian. From the description of the route the party must have gone up Fulton avenue for some distance, when a short cut was proposed, and the Virginian found himself in a large open space. They here met a person who inquired the way to Col. Johnson's residence, and being unable to ascertain incidentally, remarked that he had a newly invented powder magazine which he wanted to subject to the Colonel's inspection. The safe was exhibited and shown to the Virginian's campanion, who succeeded in opening the safe. The proprietor stepped saide for a moment, and while absent a piece of paper which was in the safe was removed, and the safe closed. On the return, sharper No. 1 offered to bet \$20 that there was no paper inside the ball. Sharper No. 2 would not bet \$20 but would bet a thousand. Sharper No. 1 then borrowed of the Virginian \$15 and his gold watch, which was readily given up, as he thought the whole affair was only in fun, and that his friend did not intend to cheat the proprietor of the safe. The bet being settled the safe was opened, and a paper discovered inside. Sharpers No. 1 and 2 then began to quarrel about the unfairness of the bet. While thus engaged a third party came up, whom the victim supposed to be a citizen or policemen, and proceeded to arrest both the victim and the Sharper No. 1. The two sharpers escaped, when the victim told his story, and was assured by the third party that he had been hoaxed and well sold. He synpathized with him, and gave his name as William Clark, No. 10 Grand street.

Yesterday morning the Virginian related his story to Inspector Smith of the First Precinct, but could give no clue to the sharpers. He stated that he had frequently read accounts of the "patent-safe game" in the public journals, and had many a hearty laugh over them, but did not dream for a moment that he would ever the twain started for that locality via Fulton Ferry On arriving on this side objection was made to takin

BOARD OF HEALTH.-A meeting of the Board was to have been held on Saturday afternoon, but no member save the Mayor appearing, the Board was adjourned till Tuceday. Application was made for permission to lighter the cargo of the brig Col. Penniman, from Trinidad de Cuba, with sugar and molasses in The captain stated that he had been quarantined in consequence of having had sickness on board his vessel while in port, and that two of his crew had died at Trinidad of what was supposed to be yellow fever. The Health Officer at Quarantine had given pesmission to lighter the cargo to New York. The application was laid over for the present, in order that the captain might consult his consignees as to the propriety of landing the cargo by lighters at the Atlantic Dock instead of Thompson's Wharf, as proposed.

BURGLARY .- Two negroes entered the jewelry store of James Renwick in Court street, on Saturday night, and stole a case of gold rings worth \$300, while the servant girl was engaged in sweeping the side-walk. They escaped with their booty.

ARRESTS FOR BATHING.—A party of boys were arrested yesterday by the Police of the Third Precinct for bathing in Atlantic basin. They were held for examination. A large number were also arrested in the Eighth Ward for the same offense.

BASTARDY .- A young man named John White was arrested on Saturday evening, by Constable Denin of the Fourteenth Ward, on a charge of bastardy pre-ferred by Catharine Kinzeman.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

NEWSPAPER CONSOLIDATION. - The Newslerse Daily Republican, the Republican organ of that State, and The Daily State Gazette, the American organ, both of which were published at Trenton, have been consolidated, and will bereafter be issued in that city under the title of The Daily State Gazette and Republican. This is the first practical step toward the consolidation of the Republicans and Americans into one party, on the platform of No Extension of Slavery. The leading friends and patrons of both journals were consulted before the consolidation took place, and gave it their approbation. The consolidated journal will oppose the extension of Slave Territory, and favor legislation to preserve the freedom and purity of the elective franchise—thus embodying the elements of Republicanism and Americanism

FIRE DEPARTMENT ENTERTAINMENT.-A grand en tertainment in aid of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Fire Department of Hoboken will take place in the garden connected with Otto Cottage on the even ing of the 27th inst. There will be a variety of amusements, including a balloon ascension, a display of fire-works, and dancing. The charge for admission will be

SAVINGS BANK .- The Hoboken Bank for Savings commenced business on Saturday evening, at the Bank, No. 73 Washington street. Its officers are: Edmund Charles, President; James Pope, Vice-Presidet; and John Ireland, Treasurer. It will be open on Saturday and Monday evenings, from 7 to 9 p. m.

New OMNIBUS ROUTE.—Mr. C. Rawson, proprietor of the omnibus line from Jersey City ferry to "Harsimers," the Fourth Ward of Jersey City, will commence to day to run his stages every half hour between the Jersey City Ferry and the Hoboken Ferry. It has Jersey City Ferry and the Hoboken Ferry. It has heretofore been a great inconvenience, especially for ladies to pass between Jersey City and Hoboken, by way of the ferries, on account of the jam of teams in West street, and the crowded, greasy, and stinking condition of the West street side-walk through Wash-toning Market. The pleasure grounds of Hoboken are now easy of access to the people of Jersey City.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

THE STREET COMMISSIONERSHIP.

The Certiorari Quashed by Judge Davies.

JUDGE PEABODY SIGNS THE WARRANTS

Mr. Devlin in Eldridge-street Jan.

A Portion of the Books before Judge Peabody

An Injunction from the Court of Common Please

The Proceedings in the Warrant of Search Stopped

MR. CONOVER TAKES POSSESSION OF THE OFFICE

The contest involving the respective rights of

Daniel D. Conover and Charles Devlin to the office of Street Commissioner of the City of New-York, the one claiming the office by virtue of the appointment of the Governor, and the other under the appointment of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, is now approaching its close. The contest was commenced in blood-shed under the auspices of Fernando Wood, Mayor of the City of New-York, while in open rebellion against the law, aided by gangs of rowdies, vagabonds and bullies claiming to belong to a mythical day and night watch, and abetted by gangs of rowdies, vagabonds and bullies proper, by forcibly expelling Mr. Conover from the office of Street Commissioner after he had taken possession, and whose rightful occupancy has since been established by a decision of the Su Court of the State of New-York. When Mr. Conover appealed to the Courts to test the question as to which was the rightful ir cumbent, he was met by all the factious resistance that legal chicanery afforded or the fruitful minds of casuists in law could suggest; and when postponement, injunction, certiorari and all else failed, and the Common Council was summarily enjoined from proceeding to the rescue of the forlorn hope, the aid of an inferior tribunal was on Saturday invoked to render nugatory the order declaring Mr. Conover to be Street Commissioner, and to prevent the execution of the processes issued by the Supreme Court to obtain the archives of the office, to be put into Mr. Conover's possession. This last act, though it has caused a brief interruption in the business of the Street Com-missioner's Office, yet did not prevent Mr. Conover from taking his seat on Saturday afternoon and per-forming various official acts, soon after Mr. Devlin, who had usurped the office under the pretended authority of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, had been arrested and conveyed to Eldridge street Jail, where he has opportunities for calm reflection upon the morals of political thimble-rigging and the results of one's pinning his faith to the skirts of a desperate

THE CERTIORARI QUASHED.

At 10 o'clock on Saturday morning Judge Davies of the Supreme Court, sitting at Chambers, announced that he would deliver his decision on the motion to quash the writ of certiorari previously granted by him. Mr. Devlin was present at the time, with his

Judge Davies then read his decision, as follows:

Judge Davies then read his decision, as follows:

DAVIES, J.—The motion in this matter to supersede
the writ of certiorari is founded upon the allegation
that the proceedings before the officer which are
sought to be reviewed by it, are yet incomplete and
unfaished. The object of the writ is to obtain the
judgment of this Court upon the question decided by
the officer before whom these proceedings are pending.
A writ of certiorari is the appropriate remedy to obtain a review by this Court of the decisions and proceedings of inferior tribunals not of record, and the
writ is generally allowed as a matter of course, unless
it is apparent to the Court that injustice would thereby
be done.

It is often refused when asked for, frequently quashed

It is often refused when asked for, frequently quashed by the Court on its return, and not unfrequently superseded by the Court allowing it.

In the present case the writ is asked for to obtain a review of the proceedings had before one of the Justices of this Court, in pursuance of the provisions of article 5, title 6, chap. 5 of Part I. of the Rev. Stat. This article is entitled, "Proceedings to compel the "delivery of books and papers by public officers to "their successors."

their successors."
The 50th sec. of this title declares that whenever The 50th sec. of this title declares that whenever any person shall be removed from office, or his term shall expire, he shall on demand deliver over to his successor all books and papers in his custody at such office, or in any way pertaining to his office.

Sec. 31 provides, that if any person shall refuse or neglect to deliver over to such successor any books or papers as required, such successor may make com-plaint thereof to the Chancellor, any Justice of the Supreme Court, Circuit Judge, or first Judge of the county where the person proceeded against resides, and if such officer is satisfied that any books or papers

are withheld, he shall grant an order directed to the person refusing, to show cause why he should not be compelled to make such delivery.

At the time appointed the officer is to proceed and inquire into the circumstances. If the person charged with withholding the books and papers shall make oath that he has truly delivered to such successor all such books and papers, all further proceedings shall cease.

cease.
If such offidavit is not made, and it shall appear that

If such affidavit is not made, and it shall appear that such books and papers are withheld, such officer is required to commit such person to jail, there to remain until such books and papers are delivered.

Section 54 of this act provides that such officer, if required by the complainant, shall issue his warrant commanding such books and papers to be brought before him, and he shall thereupon proceed to inquire and examine whether the same appertain to the office, and if he shall find that the same appertain to the office, he shall cause them to be delivered to such successor.

cessor.
Section 56 authorizes the same proceedings to be instituted against any person, to whose hands shall come any such books and papers, belonging or appertaining to any such office.

come any such books and papers, belonging or appertaining to any such office.

In pursuance of these provisions of law, the proceedings have been instituted before one of the Justices of this Court, and at the time of application of the complainant for the warrant to commit, consequent on the refusal of the person complained of to deliver such books and papers in compliance with the order of such efficer, and at the time of the application for the search warrant to bring such books and papers before such officer, that he might proceed to inquire and examine whether the same appertained to such office, and while such applications were pending and before the same were determined, the person proceeded against obtains the writ of certiforact for the purpose of having such proceedings removed into this Court.

I think it is apparent from the perusal of this statute, that the Legislature intended by its enactment to provide for the more speedy and prompt action to compel a delivery of books and papers to a public officer which were withheld from him. The duties of such officer centd not be discharged without such books and papers, and any delay in their delivery would cause great public inconvenience, and might, by a pre-concert in a body of public officers, entirely suspend the functions of government.

To obviate and prevent calamities so disastrons to the public welfare, these stringent and prompt remedies were provided. The proceedings were to be taken before such a class of officers as the Legislature judged most safe to intrust with the exercise of this high and delicate power. They were intended to

dies were provided. The proceedings were to be taken before such a class of officers as the Legislature judged most safe to intrust with the exercise of this high and delicate power. They were intended to insure, in any and every contingency, the possession by every public officer of the books and papers of his office essential to the discharge of his public duties. It should be borne in mind also that these provisions are not made for the benefit of the officer, but for the safety and convenience of the public, so that in no contingency shall any public officer be deprived of the means of discharging the duties of his office. These proceedings determine nothing as to the rights of the contestants to an office; an appropriate and well-known action is provided for that purpose, and which by provision of law of this State, is in all Courts to have priority over all other cases, so that its prompt decision may be arrived at. But the provisions of this statute are intended to insure no delay or interuption in the discharge of the duties of any public office. It is true that they are not to be invoked by any man who sets up a claim to his office for the purpose of intruding himself and ousting the rightful possessor; and the Legislature, in the selection of the officers authorized to execute this statute, have secured to them every guard against its abuse or perversion to injustice. An eminent Judge of this State has said, that "an officer, acting under" the statute in question, has no right to grant the "clear and free from all reasonable doubt."

Two of the Justices of this Court have decided that the claimant of these books and papers has a fair color of title to the effice to which they appertain. And the Justice of this Court before whom the proceedings are

of 18 a ag de mis you the apth

to

Ju ol C